Ruby - Bug #15647

Disallow "in" as a keyword argument name

03/08/2019 11:06 PM - localhostdotdev (localhost .dev)

Status: Rejected

Priority: Normal

Assignee:

Target version:

ruby -v: ruby 2.5.1p57 (2018-03-29 revision

63029) [x86_64-darwin17]

Backport: 2.4: UNKNOWN, 2.5: UNKNOWN, 2.6:

UNKNOWN

Description

"in" is a reserved keyword and thus can't be accessed directly anyway.

e.g. the following is a syntax error:

def m(in:); p in; end; m(in: 1)

And as usual, doing in = 1 doesn't work.

"in" could still be passed as a keyword argument if using some kind of catch-all, e.g. m(args), m(*args), etc.

Source: https://twitter.com/drbrain/status/1104152696339087361

History

#1 - 03/08/2019 11:14 PM - drbrain (Eric Hodel)

This would break the Kernel#spawn family's backward compatibility make wrapping methods in this family harder than it already is, as you can work around this with Binding#local_variable_get.

I think this should be rejected.

#2 - 03/08/2019 11:36 PM - nobu (Nobuyoshi Nakada)

- Description updated
- Status changed from Open to Rejected

It is known that reserved words can be keyword arguments.

 $\label{lem:condition} \mbox{And Binding\#local_variable_get has been added for that purpose, if argument for instance.}$

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